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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/535,668	05/19/2005	Hideki Yamane	271810US0PCT	7942
22850	7590 03/14/2006		EXAMINER	
OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C. 1940 DUKE STREET			TESKIN, FRED M	
	SIREEI RIA, VA 22314		ART UNIT PAPER NUM	
			1713	
			DATE MAIL ED: 03/14/200	<b>6</b>

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		10/535,668	YAMANE, HIDEKI				
		Examiner	Art Unit				
		Fred M. Teskin	1713				
	- The MAILING DATE of this communication ap	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address -				
Period fo							
WHIC - Exten after 3 - If NO - Failur Any re	DRTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL HEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING I sions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statutely received by the Office later than three months after the mailing dipatent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from te, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communica D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
1)[]	Responsive to communication(s) filed on						
′=		s action is non-final.					
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
	closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	53 O.G. 213.				
Disposition	on of Claims						
4)⊠	Claim(s) <u>1-4</u> is/are pending in the application.						
•	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
	Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠	☐ Claim(s) <u>1-4</u> is/are rejected.						
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8)[	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	or election requirement.					
Application	on Papers						
9)[🖂 -	Γhe specification is objected to by the Examin	er.					
•	Γhe drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ ac		Examiner.				
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the						
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	ction is required if the drawing(s) is ob	jected to. See 37 CFR 1.12	?1(d).			
11) 🔲 -	Γhe oath or declaration is objected to by the Ε	xaminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152	<u> </u>			
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig.  ☑ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:		)-(d) or (f).				
	1. Certified copies of the priority documen						
	2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documen						
	<ol> <li>Copies of the certified copies of the price application from the International Burea</li> </ol>	•	ed in this National Stage				
* S	ee the attached detailed Office action for a lis		ed.				
Attachment	(s)						
	e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary					
3) 🛛 Inform	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08		ate Patent Application (PTO-152)				
Paper	No(s)/Mail Date <u>090605</u> .	6) Other:					

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Claims 1-4 are currently pending and under examination herein.

The references cited in the Search Report dated 24 February 2002 have been considered; however, none of the cited documents are found to teach or fairly suggest copolymerization of a styrene compound that is "substantially free from a high molecular weight substance," as claimed, and a cyclopentadiene-based compound to produce a petroleum resin. Accordingly, none of the documents are being used in any rejection of the instant claims.

The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: at page 4, second full paragraph, "lindene" should read –indene-.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 3 is ambiguous in the recitation "maximum molecular weight ... being 1800 or lower". The use of "maximum" together with "or lower" creates uncertainty as to the bounds of the claimed range. Clarification and appropriate correction are required.

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over US 2002/0107332 to Klosiewicz et al ("Klosiewicz").

The applicants' invention, as defined in claim 1, is a process for producing a petroleum resin which comprises subjecting a cyclopentadiene based compound and a vinyl-substituted aromatic compound substantially free from a high molecular weight substance to copolymerization reaction in the presence of a solvent.

Klosiewicz discloses a process for producing hydrocarbon resin by thermally polymerizing a mixture of about 5 to 25 % by weight styrene or aliphatic or aromatic substituted styrene and about 95 to 75 % by weight of a cyclic diolefin component comprising at least about 50 % by weight dicyclopentadiene (DCPD) (paragraph 16).

Klosiewicz does not state that the polymerization is performed using a styrene compound substantially free from a high molecular weight substance.

Nonetheless, Klosiewicz repeatedly stresses the importance of *minimizing* the formation of *high molecular weight* vinyl aromatic polymer during the polymerization

reaction. See paragraphs 17 and 25, where it is stated to be desirable to react substantially all the theoretical amount of vinyl aromatic monomer with cyclopentadiene or diolefins derived from the DCPD feed to minimize the formation of high molecular weight polymer. In paragraph 47, Klosiewicz details a charging procedure and temperature conditions intended to minimize the formation of high molecular weight vinyl aromatic polymer, e.g., polystyrene from styrene monomer, during the batch thermal reaction of his invention.

Thus Klosiewicz can fairly be said to imply the styrene monomer is "substantially free" from this high molecular weight substance when polymerized with a cyclopentadiene-based compound according to the described procedure. And since this same procedure is followed in working examples such as Examples 1A and 1B (paragraphs 51-52), there is a plausible basis for inferring the exemplified process inherently meets the claim requirement of subjecting a cyclopentadiene-based compound (e.g., DCPD) and a vinyl aromatic compound "substantially free from a high molecular weight substance" to copolymerization in the presence of a solvent.

Alternatively, since Klosiewicz teaches which process variables are effective in minimizing the formation of high molecular weight vinyl aromatic polymer, one of ordinary skill undertaking the disclosed process would have been led to optimize these result-effective variables such that the polymerization proceeds with styrene compound being substantially free from this high molecular weight substance. Discovery of an optimum value for a recognized result effective variable in a known process is ordinarily within the skill of the art.

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Concerning claims 2-4, note paragraphs 35 and 39, where hydrogenation of the thermally polymerized resin and utility of the hydrogenate as a tackifier in adhesives is taught.

Accordingly, Klosiewicz is considered to fully meet, or in any event, render *prima* facie obvious the subject matter of claims 1-4.

No claims are allowable at this time.

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Examiner F. M. Teskin whose telephone number is (571) 272-1116. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday from 7:00 AM - 4:30 PM, and can also be reached on alternate Fridays.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Wu, can be reached on (571) 272-1114. The appropriate fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <a href="http://pair-direct.uspto.gov">http://pair-direct.uspto.gov</a>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

FREO TESKINI

FMTeskin/03-08-06